

ATTACHMENT

GUIDANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF KI

STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF KI

Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Human Resources

General Statute 130-A

Radiation Protection Section, Division of Environmental Health, Department of
Environment and Natural Resources

General Statute 104E-9

North Carolina General Statutes Section 104E-9 authorizes the Department of Health and
Natural Resources (DENR) to:

respond to any emergency that involves possible or actual release of radioactive material;
and to perform or supervise decontamination and otherwise protect the public health and
safety in any manner deemed necessary.

NCGS Section 104E-9(a)(5)(emphasis added). The Radiation Protection Act defines an
"emergency" as:

[A]ny condition existing outside the bounds of nuclear operating sites owned or licensed
by a federal agency, and further any condition existing within or outside of the
jurisdictional confines of a facility licensed by DENR and arising from the presence of a
by-product material, source material, special nuclear materials, or other radioactive
materials which is endangering or could reasonably be expected to endanger the health
and safety of the public, or to contaminate the environment.

NCGS Section 104E-5(7)(emphasis added).

It appears from the plain language of the Radiation Protection Act that ordering the
administration of KI in the event of a release of radioactive iodine is exactly the type of
action to protect the public health and safety contemplated by NCGS 104E-9(a)(5) and
that this type of release of radioactivity fits the statute's definition of "emergency" in
NCGS 104E-5(7) (because the radiation threatening or affecting the public within the 10-
mile EPZ or otherwise present in the environment would be "a condition existing outside
the bounds of the nuclear operating site").